





# National Advisory Council To Direct Co-ordination Of Agricultural Services In Canada

Dominion and provincial agricultural officials at Toronto concentrated on a study of the livestock industry to find ways of making it pay better dividends to the Canadian farmer.

The conference, called by Hon. Robert Weir, Federal Minister of Agriculture, also considered the establishment of a national advisory council to direct co-ordination of agricultural services throughout the Dominion. Such a council would co-operate with the national research council already in existence, explained Mr. Weir.

Samuel E. Todd, secretary of the Industrial Council of the Canadian Meat Packers' Association, told the 10 delegates that henceforth the packing houses of this country will permit government inspectors to inspect hog carcasses "on the rail" in the abattoirs. This practice will help Canada meet Danish competition in the United Kingdom market, it is expected. For some time Danish bacon producers have had the advantage of government inspection in the killing plant, while inspection in Canada has been made "on the hoof."

The job of agricultural officials and farmers, it was agreed, is to take full advantage of the 280,000,000 pounds bannet quota offered Canada by the United Kingdom, a quota much greater than the total annual production of Canada for 1931.

The conference also tackled the problem of marketing beef. Dean A. M. Shaw of the University of Saskatchewan, called attention to the market for finished beef in the United Kingdom, and pointed out that wheat is an ideal finishing feed for cattle. "There is just as much opportunity for the sale of corn as beef," said Mr. Shaw. "The farmer should produce quality cattle in certain markets as there is for the highly finished animal preferred in the big London sales," he added.

Dean Shaw declared continuity of supply was an even more important requirement than quality in the United Kingdom market, because dealers supplying the trade there could not afford to disappoint or lose their customers.

Irish Free State competition is at a standstill for the moment, said Dean Shaw, but he felt sure Irish cattle would come to the fore again sooner or later.

The conference set up a special committee to consider beef marketing with the following members: Dean Shaw, Prof. J. C. Stuckey, of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph; J. H. Evans, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba; R. T. Hamer and P. E. Light, of the Dominion Livestock Branch, Ottawa. Hon. Robert Weir suggested that provincial agricultural fairs advisory committees of their own to discuss their own problems from an administrative standpoint and from the standpoint of extension. "They will also," he explained, "bring up in these committees questions of further research into the difficulties and problems affecting the progress of agriculture in that province."

In many cases, however, said Mr. Weir, other provinces might have identical the same problems. "Are they going to endeavor to solve them themselves or co-operate with other provincial and federal interests?" he asked. "There must be some one to whom they submit it to see if the problem is really provincial or national, also to ascertain what information in respect to it is already available. That is my idea of what this national advisory council should do."

Alaska's king salmon run this year is reported excellent.

A salmon has been timed to swim 10 yards in one second.



"Do you believe in the devil?"  
"Rather. I married his sister."  
Montague, Charlton.

W. N. O. 1959

## Doctors' Opinion On Alcohol As Medicine

**Beneficial In Some Diseases But Injurious In Others**

Alcohol has been found beneficial in treating some diseases but injurious in others by Dr. Harold E. Hunsick and Dr. Louis H. Nahm, of the Yale medical school.

Results of their study showing that alcohol increases the acidity of the blood to points formerly believed incompatible with life were made public at the international congress of the Federation of Societies for Experimental Biology held at New Haven, Conn.

In diseases such as tetany, where the blood contains an abnormal amount of alkaline substances, the scientists determined the acidity of alcohol acts as a neutralizing agent. Small doses of alcohol were found to be helpful in treating diabetes, for they counteract the effects of acetic acid in the blood.

On the other hand, the research showed administration of alcohol to pneumonia patients delays recovery by increasing the acidity of the blood.

The "hangover" following intoxication, they concluded is caused by the accumulation and persistence of lactic acid in the blood. This substance, which does not disappear as quickly as the alcohol, also is found in the muscles after physical exercise and is believed responsible for a feeling of fatigue after hard work.

## College For Fishermen

**To Receive Diploma Angler Must Have Regard For The Truth**

A "college" to equip fishermen with something more than luck has been established in Florida by Dr. C. H. Bryan, retired Chicago physician. The physician says he organized a college of instruction because he was "pained at the ineptitude of dubs." Dr. Bryan and fellow-fishermen from the faculty of the "college" will show newcomers just how it's done, not as a profit-making proposition, they explain, but just as a matter of personal satisfaction.

The fishermen's "college" issues a "diploma," conferring a degree of "bachelor of fishing," which reads: "This certifies that (the holder) has shown himself to be a brave man when tackling a big fish. He has had his tumbler burned on his reel, his rod broken and his bait torn from his line without showing any sign of fear. He also speaks the truth when telling of the size, strength and ferocity of a fish."

## Advice To Agriculturists

**Says Man On The Land Falls To Grasp Best Methods Of Farming**

Leading speakers before the national agricultural conference in Toronto agreed that agricultural services should render more direct assistance to the Canadian farmer.

In a dozen committees efforts were being made to whip into shape definite recommendations to the Federal and provincial governments for co-ordination of governmental and other services. The indications were that every proposal would be debated by the conference as a whole.

Farmers are not doing "half as well as they know how," the conference was told by Dr. G. I. Christ, president of the Ontario Agricultural College. They fail to grasp the idea that there is a best method of farming, he said, but they need help so desperately that agricultural officials must find more effective means of giving them expert assistance.

## May Help Salmon Trade

**Machine Invented To Skin The Fish Before Canning**

Now even the salmon are getting skinned! An invention by W. F. Schottman and his brother James, of Ketchikan, Alaska, skins salmon preparatory to canning them. Little information on the machine has been given out by the brothers pending patents. Some 20,000 cans of salmon have been canned so far this season with the new machine, and the inventive brothers see great things in their brainchild.

Mistress—"Mary, while I was away you were my blue devil. I don't like him."  
Maid—"Oh, madam! And I just love it."



(By Ruth Rogers)



**BLOOMER DRESS EVER POPULAR  
WITH TINY MAIDS FOR  
PLAYTIME**

She can't have too many! Isn't this a cute dress? The French yoke provides excellent theme for contrast. The skirt flares falling from the yoke, makes it swing about so prettily in motion. It can be made with tiny puffed sleeves as in miniature view.

So many materials would be suitable for to fashion it. It takes the minimum amount.

The one sketched is French blue with white dots in lattice. The yoke is plain blue with plain white ruffled style No. 884 is designed for sizes 2, 4 and 6.

Size 4 requires 2 1/2 yards 35-inch with 3/4 yard 35-inch contrasting. Fine, cotton broadcloth prints, linen, rayon novelties and wool crepe are sturdy and smart suggestions.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap cuts carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

.....

## A Perfect Driver

"My wife runs our new machine splendidly; never speeds so fast she can't stop within a foot or two; always pays attention to her wheel; never starts one way, and then without reason turns off in another direction; threatens her way around corners perfectly."

"What makes it the car?"

"Car? It's a sewing machine."

Holland bought all the mail shipped in a recent month from Russia.

## AS MOTHER NATURE PUT ON HER WONDERFUL SHOW



Here is a complete photographic record of the great show put on by the two great celestial stars, Old Sol and Luna. Many astronomers who came from all parts of the world were denied a view like this owing to the presence of clouds. But our high-flying cameraman at Fryburg, Mo., went above the cloudbanks, into the very wings as it were. At the top left is a picture of the complete eclipse while various phases are shown in the rest of the picture. The picture at the lower left shows Fryburg, Mo., in a total eclipse of the sun. The picture at the lower right is an interesting shot made during totality. It shows the top of the cloudbank illuminated by the light from the corona. The earth was in darkness then.

## Holstein Capture Honors

**Entries From C.P.R. Farm At Strathmore Have Winning Streak**

Making its annual invasion of the Pacific Coast to compete against British Columbia's best, the famous Holstein herd from the Canadian Pacific Railway's supply farm at Strathmore, Alberta, annexed honors for junior champion bull, reserve senior and junior champion bull, senior and junior champion bull, first prize for senior calf, yearling female, senior yearling bull and a string of lesser ribbons at the Canada Pacific Exhibition in Vancouver.

Strathmore McKinley Emperor, junior champion was barely moved out of grand championship honors by Tress Burke of Crystal Spring, entry of Paul and Sons, Chilliwack, but Strathmore Colony Koba Fairchild and Strathmore McKinley Senior won both reserve championships for senior and junior bulls for the C.P.R. supply farm.

Strathmore Designer took first for bulls over three and under four years and the railway farm scored again with Strathmore McKinley Senior, an all-white, which was the judge's first choice among senior yearling bulls.

Senior calf honors also went to the Strathmore herd which carried off two more first prize for four-year-old cows in milk and senior yearling female. McKinley Johanna, from Strathmore, was judged best senior calf, with another C.P.R. entry, Strathmore Aggie Rose, placing second.

## The Horse Comes Back

**Brought Animals Being Used More Extensively Than For Some Years Past**

Horses are being used more extensively in harvesting in western Canada this year than for some years past. Low prices have forced farmers to cut down expenses in every possible way and the newangled motor machinery has been replaced by the horses of earlier days.

Gasoline costs money and even farmers who have power machinery find it more practicable to get horses in operation than to put gasoline and fix up their motor equipment.

The relative merit of horse and motor power in farm operations have never been settled. Many successful farmers have steadily refused to install power harvesting equipment and they find confirmation of their views in the tendency to go back to the horse under pressure of hard times.

Whether the present situation indicates a permanent trend is another matter. Little new machinery has been purchased this year but those farmers who have up-to-date power equipment and are not too sharply pinched for ready money prefer to continue using it and are doing so.

## Probably Least Beasts

That the locusts eaten by John the Baptist were probably not insects, but the fruit of the carob tree, the dried fruit of which are the locust beans now sold as food for cattle, is the declaration of a European scientist. The carob tree is sometimes called the honey tree because of the sweet pulp in its fresh pods.

# Damp and Tough Grain May Now Be Dried Without Damage To Its Milling and Baking Qualities

Canada need not again suffer the losses sustained when the percentage of tough and damp grain in the crops of 1929 to 1931 reached unprecedented heights ranging from 28.6 to 50.8 and the cash deductions to Canadian farmers totaled millions of dollars.

Artificial drying of wheat was one of the first problems to which the National Research Council's Associate Committee on Grain Research set its hand. In 1929 a report was issued which so set out the conditions of correct artificial drying that practically all causes of complaint against Canadian grain on the score of damage incurred during drying were removed. There has now been issued a comprehensive document of 104 printed pages, which confirms the specifications laid down in the first report, clears up a number of additional points and demonstrates what conditions contribute to the efficiency of commercial driers. Damp and tough grain may now be dried without damage to its milling and baking quality.

Included in the present report are discussions of a small-scale experiment which was designed for the study of the limits of safety in drying with regard to air flow, air temperature and extent of drying in both continuous and batch drying of wheat. Other aspects of the problem discussed are factors in continuous drying drying in cold weather, drying in stages, drying with humidified air, excessive drying, inevitable loss in drying atmospheric humidity in relation to grain drying, weight per bushel in relation to drying and the nature of injury caused by heat drying.

In three important appendices are discussions of observations made in commercial driers in Vancouver with suggestions for improved operation, a review of the literature on the bin drying of wheat (drying by natural ventilation; drying by forced, unheated air; drying by forced heated air and "sweating") and the influence of heat treatment on the baking behaviour of flour is determined by different baking formulas.

Copies of the appendix containing the review of the literature on the bin drying of wheat have been made available separately.

In making the investigations involved the committee developed a system of dividing all samples of grain tested into three or four parts and checking the milling and baking results independently in three or four laboratories, using methods which were carefully standardized by frequent consultation and comparison. It was considered important not to draw any far-reaching conclusions which might mean millions of dollars one way or the other to the grain growers and the grain trade, without verifying results in more than one laboratory. The system inaugurated in this, the first large co-operative undertaking of the Associate Committee on Grain Research, has been followed in all later work, and has had the effect of inspiring confidence in published conclusions of the Committee.

The authors of the report now published are:

## Trapping Regulations

**Necessary To Keep Close Check On Trapping In Northern Saskatchewan**

Full regulation of trapping in Saskatchewan's hinterland is proposed by the Saskatchewan Government, according to Hon. A. C. Stewart, Minister of Highways, who returned from a trip to northern points.

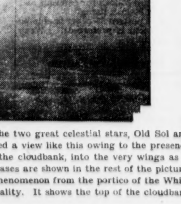
Fur supplies in the northern states Mr. Stewart are being rapidly depleted and some form of regulation is vital. The proposal is to institute a system of licensed trap lines. At present trappers, who are only a transient presence under the spur of keen competition, "cleaning out" what was formerly some of the best fur country in the province.

## Aspen Poplar Found In All Provinces

Aspen Poplar is one of the most widely distributed trees in Canada, being found in every province of the Dominion. Its northern limit extends almost to the Arctic Ocean, at the Mackenzie delta. From the wood of the aspen are made excelsior, boxes and barrels for foodstuffs, and certain kinds of wood-pulp, bannier, made from it is difficult to season and very perishable. In the Prairie Provinces it is an important source of fuel. Forest Service, Department of the Interior.

Old automobile tires are being burned to kill destructive insects in market gardens in Cavillon, France.

We've found a sure cure for insomnia. Instead of counting sheep, we just imagine that it's time to get up.



"They have met, but how can they embrace?" Gasta Nostra, Buchar.

ished are E. Stanfield, Chief Chemical Engineer of the Research Council of Alberta, and Dr. W. H. Cook, Junior Research Biologist, National Research Laboratories.

While it is believed that the two reports published cover most of the practical drying of wheat was one of the first problems to which the National Research Council's Associate Committee on Grain Research set its hand. In 1929 a report was issued which so set out the conditions of correct artificial drying that practically all causes of complaint against Canadian grain on the score of damage incurred during drying were removed. There has now been issued a comprehensive document of 104 printed pages, which confirms the specifications laid down in the first report, clears up a number of additional points and demonstrates what conditions contribute to the efficiency of commercial driers. Damp and tough grain may now be dried without damage to its milling and baking quality.

## Nature Photography

**In British Columbia**

**Hunters Go After Big Game Loaded With a Camera**

During mid-summer the organizing of hunting parties is carried on at many points in the Rockies, and by the first of September the trek of porters to the best game haunts takes place. Besides trophies may be secured of mountain sheep, goats, caribou, moose, bear and deer, but the modern hunter is becoming more and more an adder to the camera, either still or movie, instead of returning with a load of heads, he content himself with a camera, and the records of his hunting progress in the form of films. The camera hunter has the double satisfaction in knowing that the subject might have fallen an easy victim to his modern high-powered rifle, but still lives. Free to enjoy life in its chosen haunts.

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## GRAIN EXPORT QUESTION WILL BE DISCUSSED

Winnipeg, Man.—For the purpose of discussing with the grain and milling interests in the United Kingdom and on the continent the standards generally of Canadian export grain, F. R. Ramsay, chairman of the board of grain commissioners for Canada, will shortly leave for Europe.

Inquiries will be made especially into the question of export wheat and practical methods sought for dealing with this variety of grain, either as a separately graded variety, as recommended by both the western grain standards board and the agricultural committee of the House of Commons, or as at present graded under the Canada Grain Act, which allows the grain to go into the Northern grades of red spring wheat, but to grade higher than No. 2 North.

Mr. Ramsay will be accompanied by J. Haggan, secretary of the board of grain commissioners, and will meet on the other side by Dr. F. J. Birchard, chemist to the board, who has been attending a bread exhibition at Rome.

## May Be Deported

Returned That Dookhobor Leader Has Been Served With Warrant

Yorkton, Sask.—It has been learned here on high authority that Peter Verigin, Dookhobor leader now serving 15-month term in the Regina Jail, following a conviction for perjury, has been served with deportation papers by the warden on behalf of the Department of Immigration.

Serving of these papers, it is understood, followed investigation reported to have been made by the immigration department through the Saskatchewan attorney-general's department. Formal proceedings may require considerable time, there is the right of defence as well as the right of appeal.

Mr. Verigin did not come to Canada direct from Russia, having lived in Germany for a time before sailing from Hamburg.

A man prominent in Dookhobor affairs stated here recently that Verigin would like nothing better than to return to Germany, as he is a great admirer of the German emperor.

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## Study British Markets

To Take Advantage Of Trade Agreements Reached At Conference

Ottawa, Ont.—At the coming session parliament will likely be asked to take steps to enable Canada to better participate in the advantages offered by the trade agreements entered into at the Imperial Economic Conference. A careful study of the markets in the United Kingdom is being made by the Department of Agriculture in Ottawa. A campaign for increased hog production is one of the projects under consideration.

One of the surprises has been the low prices for live cattle in the United Kingdom. Canada shipped no cattle to Britain last week and up to the present the department has received no information of any being shipped this week. The chief reason is that Canadian domestic prices have advanced above United Kingdom prices when shipping costs are taken into consideration.

Despite the 20 per cent. duty on Irish beef, prices in Britain are low. Beef is exceedingly cheap in Britain both now and in great abundance so that its consumption has materially increased. Lamb and mutton are also in great abundance. A heavy movement of western cattle to the Ontario farms this fall is expected. The live cattle market is about as best in Britain in the spring and with so great an abundance of beef in Ontario this year, plans are being made to buy western cattle, fatten them during the winter and have them ready for export in the spring.

## Loading Wheat At Churchill

Fifth Ship Arrives At Northern Port To Load Grain For Cardiff

Churchill, Man.—After battling gales, fog and ice in the North Atlantic and Hudson Strait for a week the S.S. Grethel of London arrived yesterday 7th, and 20 minutes later was loading 260,000 bushels of wheat for Cardiff.

The "Grethel" is the fifth ship to load grain here this year. She expects to discharge her cargo in Cardiff in two weeks.

Capt. R. Griffiths, of the Hamilton Lines, said he was bothered somewhat by ice in the strait. This ship does not carry a gyro compass. Officers said such a compass was necessary in Hudson Bay. The M. H. Lady Logan, carrying a party of government geologists to Ottawa, who have been working in Chesterfield, is reported off Cape Eskimo, on route here.

The government will undoubtedly make restitution of the funds at some time in the future. Mr. Hoey said "but they cannot, of course, do so until after the matter has been thoroughly threshed out in the courts and by a judicial commission. If, as I understand it, it is the intention of the government to appoint such a commission to fix the ultimate responsibility for the losses."

"The matter is purely one of government policy," Mr. Hoey continued. "It is not a question for decision by any one member of the cabinet. It must await the decision of the cabinet as a whole."

The inquiry in connection with the university monies will have no bearing on the similar position of the department of assistant secretary in that organization. He was also active in connection with the automotive industry, and since 1922 has been a member of the firm of Stewart, Scott, Company, investment bankers.

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## Western Wheat Production

Estimate For This Year Places Crop At 426,815,000 Bushels

Winnipeg, Man.—The wheat fields of western Canada will produce 426,815,000 bushels of wheat this year, according to the annual estimate of grain crops compiled by the Winnipeg Free Press. Saskatchewan's production is placed at 212,602,000 bushels, Alberta's at 184,120,500 bushels, and Manitoba's at 41,092,500.

Although the Saskatchewan wheat acreage is the largest of the three, the estimate of average yield that province is lower than in the others. It is placed at 14 bushels to the acre. Estimates on coarse grain crops place oat yield in the three provinces at 257,191,000 bushels; barley at 66,445,800 bushels; rye at 9,873,800 bushels, and flax at 3,165,500 bushels.

## Manchester Cotton Strike

Employers Have Expressed A Willingness To Arbitrate

Manchester, England.—A ray of hope appeared in the Lancashire weavers' situation when employers expressed a willingness to arbitrate.

During the meeting, lasting half an hour, the Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers Association and the Lancashire weavers' union met. The offer of Sir Henry Betterton, minister of labor, to sponsor a meeting with union leaders. The association said it would attend such a meeting, if invited.

A union representative commented that the action was a surprise and the employers had gone further toward meeting of the issues than was expected.

## TO INVESTIGATE SHORTAGES IN COLLEGE FUNDS

Winnipeg, Man.—Investigation by a judicial commission of facts surrounding shortages in University of Manitoba endowment funds was unofficially promised by Hon. R. A. Hoey, Minister of Education and Science.

Mr. Hoey also stated he would recommend restoration of university funds.

"The government will undoubtedly make restitution of the funds at some time in the future," Mr. Hoey said "but they cannot, of course, do so until after the matter has been thoroughly threshed out in the courts and by a judicial commission. If, as I understand it, it is the intention of the government to appoint such a commission to fix the ultimate responsibility for the losses."

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## POPULAR REAR ADMIRAL



It is understood that Rear Admiral Evans, "Evans of the Broke" fame, is to succeed Vice Admiral H. J. Tweddie as Commander-in-Chief of the African Station of the British Navy. The popular Rear Admiral is pictured above.

## Evils Of Waste

Lord Beesborough Refers To Economic Troubles Of The World

Vancouver, B.C.—Evil of waste is suffering. Nearly all of us fancy ourselves world doctors and like to think we could put things right if we were allowed to administer our own private economic pill, our own financial tonic," said his excellency.

Though we may differ about the right cure, though we are by no means unanimous about symptoms, there is one general principle on which I think we are agreed—that is, Of the worst evils we have to overcome is waste."

So he expressed himself in an address here recently before a gathering of the municipalities.

"It is a very fashionable amusement nowadays to try to diagnose maladies from which the world is suffering. Nearly all of us fancy ourselves world doctors and like to think we could put things right if we were allowed to administer our own private economic pill, our own financial tonic," said his excellency.

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"It is a very fashionable amusement nowadays to try to diagnose maladies from which the world is suffering. Nearly all of us fancy ourselves world doctors and like to think we could put things right if we were allowed to administer our own private economic pill, our own financial tonic," said his excellency.

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## Beauharnois Project

Plans Approved For Expenditure Of Fifty Million Dollars

Ottawa, Ont.—Plans for the general works of the \$50,000,000 Beauharnois project have been approved by the Dominion Government. Official announcement to this effect was made recently.

The plans given the stamp of approval include the 14-mile Beauharnois canal between Lake St. Louis and Lake St. Francis, near Montreal, which will shortly be conveyed by the company to the Dominion.

Passing of the order-in-council sanctioning the plans removes any obstacle in the way of the Beauharnois company resuming its contract with the Ontario Hydro commission on October 1. According to the terms of this contract the company will make 35,000 horse-power available on that date for the use of the commission.

This amount is to be increased gradually until a total of 250,000 horse-power is placed at the disposal of the Hydro authorities at the end of five years.

Signatures of the agreement by the Dominion and the company for the transfer of the canal to Canada is expected to take place shortly.

## Relief For Veterans

To Be Equalized

Will Be On Same Basis As For Others

Ottawa, Ont.—Relief to war pensioners, where less than granted to others, by the municipalities, will be placed on the same relief basis as that granted by the municipalities, the department of pensions and national health announces in confirmation of the principle announced at Calgary by the Prime Minister.

Mr. Borden was quoted as having said that the unemployed veterans would have their pensions increased to conform with the relief rate paid by municipalities. This the department officials explained, was technically incorrect. Not the pension rate but the relief rate would be raised, they said.

Veterans, receiving small pensions, were barred from credit of relief and received less than other unemployed. The attention of Premier Bennett was drawn to the situation by a resolution sent him by the Winnipeg Legion command.

## Men Return To Work

C.P.R. Shop Departments, Winnipeg, Operating On Short Time

Winnipeg, Man.—Nearly 1,200 employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway's locomotive department here, returned for 12 days' work in September. In addition to the 700 men of the car department who were taken on again on September 1 to work for 21 days, according to an announcement of the company.

All men will continue to be employed on the basis of a 40-hour week and no extra help will be taken on, the announcement added.

The employees of the car department worked 22 days in August, a considerable increase over the previous month, made possible by the necessity of preparing additional grain cars to take care of the large grain crop expected this year.

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## MEAGRE RESULTS OBTAINED FROM ARMS PARLEY

Newcastle, England.—Disappointment and dissatisfaction is widespread in England over the results of the first six months of effort at the world disarmament conference at Geneva. Arthur Henderson, Labor leader, and president of the disarmament conference, held the Trades Union Congress last.

It was Mr. Henderson's first public announcement on disarmament since the adjournment of the Geneva conference. He said he frankly confessed the results were far from what he had expected.

A criticism of Germany was created, he said, by Germany's demand for arms equality. The suggestion was made that Germany leave the conference, he said, because it would not be possible to achieve success there; but this course, he added, would mean disaster.

"It would lead certainly," he said, "to a renewal and intensification of the old competitive race for armaments."

Although the results to date were not encouraging, he added, it is too early to declare the conference a failure. "I have refused to contemplate failure and cannot do so now," he said. "There has never been a serious question of withdrawing public opinion behind this action."

## The Wheat Preference

Question Of Great Importance To Western Grain Growers

Ottawa, Ont.—Will the five-cent preference on Canadian wheat entering Britain, apply only to wheat reported through Canadian ports? This question is being actively canvassed at Ottawa and there is a good deal of variation of opinion between the different departments.

The question is of importance to western grain growers, since the preference would probably come into operation early in October, before the new crop is ready in the export field.

Under the present Canadian wheat tariff, it is inclined to think that any Canadian wheat proceeding to identify through the United States in bond will win the preference. The trade and commerce department, however, takes a different view, believing that the British Government may insist upon export through Canadian ports and in British bottoms.

The trade and commerce department points out that what is impossible to identify and in similar treatment with Canadian Canadian service has imposed full tariff upon Canadian goods, lumber sent from British Columbia to Ontario through the United States must have the maximum duties on the ground that nobody could tell if it was Canadian or not.

Just as the wheat preference will work will not be clear until the conference treaties are approved by the British Parliament, the wheat preference enacted and the regulations governing it issued.

## Population Of Vancouver

Greater Vancouver Population Now Given As 308,540

Ottawa, Ont.—Population contained within the area designated as Greater Vancouver, according to the census of 1931, is placed at 308,540. It is reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

## Real Trail Blazers

Ocean Flights Have Been Much To Advance Aviation

Why ocean flights? They are like saying the same speech over and over. They prove nothing, they discredit aviation by the deaths they strew up on the waves and in the headlines. So it is said. But the preponderance of effect seems to show the contrary.

Actually the trans-ocean flights—trail blazers—have advanced aviation, except such obviously foolhardy flights as the Dole Derby.

They have given courage for the increasingly great aeronautical progress on land as well as on sea. The public has a short memory for the failures and tragedies and a considerably longer memory for the successes. Which, moreover, register themselves subconsciously and permanently in terms of confidence in flying.

The reckless and incompetently planned and piloted trans-ocean flights have tended to discourage repetition. They have tended to make all pilots more careful, both for their own safety and for the good name of aviation.

Captain Million's east-west flight in particular has proved that the low-powered "plane" in the fast variety can master the most treacherous of all routes—the North Atlantic. This will mean more confidence in the small plane and prove a boon to aviation, which must depend for its universalization upon widespread use of smaller and smaller "planes."

The flight, as its recent predecessor, that of P. G. Gurnea, has also again shown the remarkable advance in the development of instruments. Each such demonstration advances the safety of flying.

Trans-ocean flights, finally, are valuable as instances of fortitude and of human endurance.

Salutations to Captain Million.

## Found Use For Mosquitoes

U.S. Health Service Raising Insects For Treatment Of Disease

Caring for the pests as if they were allies, the public health service is succeeding at Columbia, S.C., in raising mosquitoes needed for treatment of malarial patients.

Reversing traditional rough methods of mosquito handling, government scientists, co-operating with authorities of the state hospital for the insane at Columbia, have made anophelines quadrinucleate and anophelines punctipennis, two of the species which transmit malaria, respond to kind treatment.

Cooler, fans, humidifiers and tea boxes have been set up in the Columbia mosquito laboratory and the mortality among the young is so small, that the majority of the insects used in experiments are hand-reared.

Health service officials regard the "farm" as an important stride forward in the treatment of paroxysms, otherwise known as softening of the brain.

## London Prefers Gas For Street Lighting

Electricity Is Used But Not To Same Extent

London apparently still prefers gas to electricity for lighting its streets. The city of Westminster has just renewed its contract for gas street lighting for another fifteen years, and it recently has been revealed that fifty-five miles of gas pipes in central London are gas-lighted.

Electricity, of course, also is used, but not to the same extent as gas. The two systems are pretty well scrambled up. Piccadilly Circus for example, is electric, but Piccadilly itself is gas. The Mall is electric, except for the front of Buckingham Palace, which, like Pall Mall and St. James Street, is gas. The only way to determine which is which is to look at the lamp posts.

An American citizen does not need a passport for direct travel to Mexico and Canada. A certificate of identity will serve instead.

"Your cough is better today."

"Yes. I have practised it all night."

—Ben Hur, Madrid.

—Ben Hur, Madrid.

—Ben Hur, Madrid.

—Ben Hur, Madrid.

—Ben Hur, Madrid.

—Ben Hur, Madrid.

—Ben Hur, Madrid.

—Ben Hur, Madrid.

—Ben Hur, Madrid.

—Ben Hur, Madrid.

## Whitshell Forest Reserve

Trans-Canada Highway Opens Way To A Manitoba Lakeside

Tucked away near the southeast corner of Manitoba is a holiday region of lakes, streams and forest. Access to which is made easy by the opening of the Winnipeg-Kenora section of the Trans-Canada Highway. A motorist runs of about one hundred miles east from Winnipeg, or forty-five miles west from Kenora takes the motorist to a point on the highway that is one quarter mile south of Cuddy Lake. A road has been cleared through the bush to this elongated lake which is the crossroads of canoe routes where both trips may be taken that last for a day, a week, a month or longer.

To the north of Cuddy Lake, or Cross Lake as it is sometimes called, lies the Whiteshell River, which leads to Little Whiteshell, Whiteshell Lake, Crow Duck Lake and the Winnipeg River. South of Cuddy Lake the highway skirts the lake and there are shores of West Hawk Lake, and side trips may be taken to Star and Falcon lakes. These three lakes are worthy of mention for their beauty and scenic grandeur, but the traveler passing through the waterways north of the highway will remember that it is picturesque and interesting.

There are beaches that invite the swimmer and sun bather and cool green depths that delight the diver. Fishing is hardly a sport, as in some of the lakes the angler's lure scarcely touches the water ere it is seized by a finny warrior. The waterways are not monotonous as there are portage trails and canoe routes by the thousands of Indians, sawmills that gurgle and sparkle as if with delight in their beautiful surroundings.

Moose and deer are common in the woods or drink from the streams, and game birds and songsters enliven the night hours, while after evening the alghawks and whilp-poor-wills advertise their presence.

This region, known as the Whiteshell Forest Reserve, has been set aside by the provincial government as a permanent recreational area. Public camping grounds and subdivisions for summer homes and camps have already been laid out, and surveying for other sites is still under way. Further plans include the laying out of side roads in order that this excellent playground region may be readily accessible to the summer vacationist and to all who enjoy life out-of-doors.

Repetition In Writing

Is Sometimes Forceful Despite Rules Of U.S. School Of Journalism

There was forwarded to this office a booklet dealing with a summer course at a school of journalism in United States. An accompanying letter stated that the book was for the staff of this paper interested in the opportunity to improve their workmanship and "advance their style."

On one page we read something of the rules followed at this school some of which appear to be thorough and proper. In one place we read this:

"Avoid repetition. Your readers have no desire to read the same word in print many times; they are not drawn to your work by much use of one word or phrase. No writer can succeed who does not school himself against the habit of repetition."

It is not possible to quarrel much with the above, and yet it is possible to present a Biblical verse which defies all the rules of this school of journalism. It is taken from Philippians 4:8.

"Finally, brethren, whatever things are true, whatever things are honest, whatever things are just, whatever things are lovely, whatever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things."

In that sort, exhortation the word whatever is used "six times" and the common word "things" finds an entrance to the number of seven. We have never heard it urged that it was not good writing. It is considered remarkable in its force and width of territory and its dynamic power of suggestion. We do not know of any writer today who is producing work of equal quality.—Burrhead Beaumont.

Incommoderate Chemist

A medical journal reports a case of a man who became exasperated because a chemist forgot to send him medicine that would promote sleep.

"Ring him up," he ordered his nurse, "and ask him if he expects me to remain awake all night waiting for that medicine."

London's bill for police protection in the last year was over \$10,000,000.

—Ben Hur, Madrid.

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## AT WORK UP IN THE AIR



Strange as it may seem, these men are now walking on air. They are a couple of still men who are paid to walk between the tall rows of hops in the fields in Kent, England, to train the ends of the hop plants over the highest wires, which are some twenty feet in the air. For the past hundred years stills have been used by men in the hop fields, and it is a remarkable sight to see these men walking on the tops of long poles with the ease of a man whose feet are on terra firma.

Time For Action

National Plan For Broadcasting Should Be Launched Soon

It would seem desirable that the Radio Commission should be named with little more delay and active steps taken to launch the national plan which has the blessing of all parties in Parliament. As the matter stands, private owners of broadcasting stations are carrying on as best they can under the suspended knife of expropriation—suspended now for two or three years. They cannot be expected to spend money on improvements, on expensive programmes, and unless the situation is clarified the interests of listeners are likely to suffer.

The season of long evenings and more consistently fine radio reception is not now far distant, and if we are to enjoy the promised advantages of national broadcasting in the coming winter it is time something effective was done in the matter.—Ottawa Journal.

Taking Surplus Wealth

Brought About Grave Financial Crisis In Great Britain

A writer in the Saturday Evening Post points out that the policy of "Soaking the Rich" in Great Britain brought about the grave financial crisis of a year ago. This policy dried up the source of surplus wealth which was taken from business and industry and used for state purposes with the result that industry had its lifeblood drained by the loss of needed capital. It is pretty difficult to convince some people of the soundness of that theory, but there can be no doubt that the more any government takes for its requirements, the less there is left to provide and stimulate employment.

Take all the experience and judgment of men over 50 out of the world and there wouldn't be enough left to run it.

A Canadian has invented a propeller for ships that has grooves cut in each blade for air to escape to reduce vibration.

Need More Advertising

Better Prices Might Be Obtained For Dairy Products

If milk and butter were as extensively advertised as cigarettes and autos, no producer would complain of the price, says an exchange. It's easy on the throat, it satisfies, and a person would walk a mile to get and take some. It has abundant power, pep and the perfume of health. It is the best food for the weak, and the best reward on the market for the over-fat. It's cheap now, but price alone is a poor seller, it needs advertising.

It Would Be Terrible

We sometimes wonder if neighbors talk about us as we talk about them. We sincerely hope they don't. It would be terrible to know they were saying our wife dresses too young and that she must be at least 50.

Flavors Seldom Detected If Sense Of Smell Cut Off

A special dinner was served at the congress of eugenic dinner in New York recently, to prove most human cannot taste flavor. It was a small bag of candies, including violet, watermelon, green, grape, and lemon, orange, grape and lime.

One case of a man who had lost his sense of smell was brought in to hold the others while sampling these candies. No vote was taken. At the Carnegie Institution it is found few or none get any flavor when the sense of smell is cut off.

The Indispensable Zipper

All Miliads have to do now to change from lounging pajamas to formal evening gown is to zip. A style show exhibited pajamas and evening gowns, which, when pulled, closes the trousers leg so that the garment becomes an evening frock with full circular skirt. The zipper is fastened inside the seam, out of sight. A lace cap completes the outfit.

Two Girl Sleepwalkers

Juanita and Beatrice Wilson, fourteen and twelve years old, respectively, are perhaps the world's youngest women sleepwalkers. Both girls take active part in helping their father, George E. Wilson, sleepwalk and dream, as he works about the heights of various Fort Worth buildings.

That girl opposite us looks as if she were born in China.

"How is that?" I am interested, as she is my sister."

"She has such small feet."

—Vari-Hum, Stockholm.

## Remember The "Choker"

Starved Abominations Known To Men Quarter Century Ago

Man's style in collars has not undergone much change since the "ruff" was abolished, and he still has to endure having to swallow under the encircling band of linen on hot days, but things are not just as bad as they were.

Twenty-five years ago there was a starved abomination known as the "choker." No implement of torture was ever more aptly named. It was a straight, stand-up high collar, without buttons or wings, which jabbed him under the chin, and made him hold his head high to keep from rubbing a sore spot. It was a sort of circular saw around his neck, and if there was anything to be said in its favor, it was that it made the wearers keep their heads erect and developed a graceful, if uncomfortable carriage. It was like the clergyman's "dog collar," only sharper and fastened in front.

One of the drawbacks of the "choker" was that it had nothing to hold the tie in position. The tie used to seem simple if our tie in that persistent manner that live have, and one had to be careful that it did not find its way around to approximately the right or left ear.

Soon after it came in fashion, William A. Lord, a New York lawyer, invented a device that would keep the refractory necktie in its proper place. The invention was a tie box, to which sufferers agonized wondering if his tie was on straight or not, but almost as soon as it came on the market the "tie box" went out of existence. Mr. Lord might have made a fortune, but he remained a lawyer.

Mr. Lord was one of the second's benefactors for a while, and the recording angel will surely have his good deed down in the book. —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Huge Telescope For University Of Toronto

Second Largest In World Will Cost About \$600,000

Details of the erection near Richmond Hill, north Toronto, of one of the second's largest telescopes in the world, at an estimated cost of \$600,000, have been made public.

Officials of the University of Toronto to which Mrs. Jessie Dunlap is donating the telescope, announced that construction would start on one of the two main buildings of the planet.

On a circular platform, 800 feet above sea level, a round building 61 feet in diameter will be built to house the huge telescope, nearly all of which are being made in England. Larger than the one in the Dominion Government Observatory, Victoria, B.C., the telescope will be of the reflecting type and will have a mirror weighing 5,000 pounds.

The telescope building and an administration building to be erected at a cost of \$125,000, will be located in the centre of a 17-acre plot which will be known as the David Dunlap Park.

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If milk and butter were as extensively advertised as cigarettes and autos, no producer would complain of the price, says an exchange. It's easy on the throat, it satisfies, and a person would walk a mile to get and take some. It has abundant power, pep and the perfume of health. It is the best food for the weak, and the best reward on the market for the over-fat. It's cheap now, but price alone is a poor seller, it needs advertising.

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## Canada Has Lots Of Space

Average Of Square Miles For Every Three Persons

The recent Canadian census returns show that the Dominion has a population of about the same size as that of the New York metropolitan area—10,370,788, as compared with 10,901,424. Here we have the two extremes, Canada has a land area of more than three and a half million square miles, an average of a whole square mile for every three persons. The metropolitan area, with only 2,514 square miles of land, can allow only a sixth of an acre to each inhabitant.

There are a few spaces on the face of the globe occupied by civilized man that are still more meagerly settled than Canada—Iceland, Greenland, Mongolia, South Australia, Queensland and the Falkland Islands among them. The Dominion, with a domain larger than the United States (except Alaska), has a population of more than 10,000,000, a population to greater than is gathered in and about one of our cities. All our economic problems would seem simple if our land were spread over such boundless area as stretched away toward the west along lines of latitude for our forefathers.

With man's continuing conquest of heat and cold there will be a movement toward the north and south, widening the zone of habitability. More especially do the unoccupied regions to the north invite to adventure and to recreation. They may yet be the salvation of a congested civilization of the temperate zone, helping to ease the heat and the overcrowding of the sturdy pioneer types for their own difficult tasks of social and political life in a democracy. —New York Times.

Ancient Church At Tiberias

Spot Where Jesus Multiplied Loaves and Fishes To Feed Multitude

Church archaeologists believe they have found at Tiberias, on the Sea of Galilee, the spot where Jesus multiplied five loaves and two fishes to feed a multitude.

In an article to be published in the Illustrations, Vatican, a Jesuit, Father Chrysostomus Spicciatti, announces that the discovery corresponds to all known religious traditions. Monks in the ruins depict serpents, sea birds, plants and lotus flowers, while behind the altar are shown loaves of bread and two fishes beside a spot of loaves, presumably referring to the baskets in which Christ told his disciples to gather the remains of food after the multitude had been fed.

Initials On Pencils

Indicate Hardness Or Softness Of Lead They Contain

The initials H.B., H.H., B.B., and so on, seen on pencils, indicate the nature of the lead contained in them. It stands for hard, meaning the lead is for black or soft—meaning the graphite used in the making of lead pencils. An H.B. (hard-black), pencil is really the standard by which other pencils are graded. Harder pencils will be marked H.H., H.H.H. and so on, according to their degree of hardness, while softer pencils will be marked B.B., B.B.B. and so on. The more clay there is in the mixture, the harder the pencil.

It All Depends

When a young man says, "I'll take that matter up with the directors," he may have been with his firm as long as a week.

When he says, "Now my experience in cases of this kind has been . . .," he has been there longer—maybe six months.

But when he says, "I'll do, but I'll ask the old man," he is probably an old-timer there, and the boss thinks the world of him.

—Vari-Hum, Stockholm.

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2nd Sunday--Evangelism & Sermon 7.30  
3rd Sunday--Evangelism & Sermon 11.30  
4th Sunday--Evangelism -- Sermon 7.30  
5th Sunday--Evangelism -- Sermon 7.30  
Baptisms, Funerals and Weddings  
By Appointment  
REV. I. D. BAYCHELOR, L. TH.  
Pastor-in-Charge

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Subscription \$2.00 a year, U.S. \$1.50

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**ADVERTISING RATES**

Transient Advertising, per inch... 50c  
Reading Notices, per count line... 10c  
Legal Advertising, 10c per count line  
First insertion and 10c per count line  
each subsequent insertion.  
Notices of entertainments, meetings,  
sales, etc., at which admission is  
charged, articles sold, or collection  
taken, with the exception of actual  
church services, will be charged for  
at the regular advertising rates.  
All advertising charges of copy must  
be in the hands of the printers by  
noon on Tuesday, or no changes can  
be made or ads. discontinued.  
Paper goes to press Wednesday af-  
ternoon each week.

EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,

Editor and Publisher

**TOWN & COUNTY  
Personalographs**

The weather has been unsettled this  
past week and rain fell in the district  
on Sunday. Warm days have followed,  
although cloudy spells are the order  
of the day and rain may settle in at  
any time, or again, we may have dry  
weather. In any case the outlook is con-  
tinuing when possible and many ex-  
cellent yields are being reported.

C. H. Nash was a Drumheller visit-  
or on Monday.

Rev. and Mrs. McNichol and Mr. L.  
B. Hart motored to Drumheller on

Wednesday and took in the religious  
gathering at that point.

W. H. T. Olive expects the visit of  
a number of capitalists to the district  
about the end of the month. These men  
are interested in the Carbon and Mun-  
son districts and just what plans they  
have remain to be seen.

Born, on Sunday, September 11, to  
Mr. and Mrs. Louise Lakatos, a daughter.

Mr. Mackay, president of the Run-  
ningman Cattle company of Australia,  
and his son, Mr. Youngman, manager  
of the firm, Mr. Thom, manager of the  
Watertown Sunshine company, Water-  
loo, Ont., Mr. Umbach, manager of  
the Edmonton branch of the Watertown  
Sunshine company, and Mr. Thomp-

son, manager of the Calgary branch,  
all paid a visit to the district on Sa-  
turday and Sunday. They went over  
the entire district and claim that in  
all their travels they have never seen  
such wonderful crops. While here they  
had the chance to view one of their  
condemns at work and were impressed  
with the way it handled the heavy  
crop.

In our last issue we reported that  
resident game bird licenses were \$2.35.  
We have since learned, and to our sor-  
row, that the government has raised the  
fee this year to \$2.50.

Say Bill, if you had five bucks in  
your pocket, what would you think?  
"I'd think I had somebody else's  
pants."

Mike—"I haven't seen my uncle Fat  
for ten years. Tell me what he's been  
doing all the time."

Joe—"Ten years."

"I asked to see her home and she  
said she'd send me a picture of it."

**Brown Thought  
He Saved  
Money**

o o o

Recently John Brown boasted...  
that he didn't need to subscribe  
to the local paper. He could read  
his neighbors should be wish to  
see something of importance. Now  
John Brown was a man of many  
business undertakings in various  
parts of the district. He was also  
a great creditor. One day Sam  
Johnson gave up the ghost and  
departed to another land. Now it  
so happened that Johnson left an  
estate and some debts, including  
a debt to Brown. When the Credit-  
or's notice was published Brown  
was unaware of the fact, and the  
estate was settled without the pay-  
ment of the account. The debt of  
about \$95 was lost. Had he been a  
regular subscriber to the paper  
this would not have happened.

SUBSCRIBE TO YOUR HOME TOWN  
PAPER -- IT HAS MANY MORE  
ADVANTAGES BESIDES ITS  
NEWS SERVICE

**THEATRE**

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19

**TOM MIX**

- IN -

**"Destry Rides  
Again"**

NEW PRICES--Adults 30c; Students  
25c; Children under 12, 15c

**Pay Your Subscription Arrears  
In Wheat; 3 bu. for Each Year**

CANADA'S

**Permanent Character**

Head Office Montreal

There is iron and rock in the veins of Canada, as well as  
gold and silver. The stern and heroic qualities that con-  
quered a wilderness and built a Dominion, united from  
Queen to Queen, still predominate in Canadian character.  
There is a permanency in this country that grows out of  
that character. It is expressed in institutions as well as  
individual craftsmanship and frugal industry.

The Bank of Montreal was the first permanent Bank in  
Canada. Having successfully co-operated with this country's  
people and business through the ups and downs of 115  
years, the Bank today faces the future firm in its faith in  
the permanency of Canada's progress and the character  
and resourcefulness of the Canadian people.

**BANK OF MONTREAL**

Established 1817

TOTAL ASSETS IN EXCESS OF \$700,000,000

Carbon Branch: R. J. FAIRBAIRN, Manager

**Perfect ingredients  
and Perfect Care in  
Brewing Contribute  
to the Excellence of  
Alberta Beers . . .**

Served at Clubs and  
Hotels of Repute

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE ALBERTA BREWING INDUSTRY

**DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED**

PHONE 648, DRUMHELLER

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control  
Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta

**HARVEST SUPPLIES**

Gloves, Shirts, Socks, Overalls,  
Boots, Etc., for Your  
Harvest Needs

Prices Lowest in History

**CARBON TRADING CO.****FOR THE HARVEST**

BAMBOO BINDER WHIPS with leather lashes, Each ..... 35c  
BINDER CANVAS WEB, 4-inches wide, per yard, ..... 20c  
SLAT MENDERS, BINDER CANVAS RIVETS AND STAPLES  
AT LOWEST PRICES

LEATHER GLOVES, from ..... 35c per pair up

**W. A. BRAISHER****DON'T PASS THE POOL ELEVATOR**

The best method of advancing the interests of  
Alberta grain growers is to see that every pos-  
sible bushel of grain goes to a Pool elevator

**ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS**

Operating for the benefit of Alberta Grain Growers

**WANT ADS. GET RESULTS**